

In the Claims:Claims

1. (canceled)
2. (currently amended) The blower of claim [[1]] 6,¹ wherein the heat-generating housing wall comprises a resin substrate impregnated with a conductive material that is more electrically conductive than the resin substrate.
3. (original) The blower of claim 2, wherein the conductive material includes graphite.
4. (currently amended) The blower of claim [[1]] 6, wherein the heat-generating housing wall comprises an outer layer and an inner layer, wherein the inner layer is more electrically conductive than the outer layer.
5. (original) The blower of claim 4, wherein the inner layer includes a graphite cloth.
6. (previously presented) A blower for creating a current of air, the blower comprising:
 - a blower housing defining a suction opening and a discharge opening;
 - a rotating blower element disposed within the blower housing and being in fluid communication with the suction opening and the discharge opening, wherein the rotating blower element forces the current of air from the suction opening to the discharge opening;

a heat-generating housing wall borne by the blower housing and interposed between the suction opening and the discharge opening, wherein the heat-generating housing wall provides electrically generated heat that heats the current of air; and

a semiconductive wire lying in intimate contact with the heat-generating housing wall wherein the wire has a first connection, a second connection, and a third connection allowing selective control of the quantity of heat generated by the heat generating housing wall.

7. (canceled)

8. (previously presented) A blower for creating a current of air, the blower comprising:

a blower housing defining a suction opening and a discharge opening;

a rotating blower element disposed within the blower housing and being in fluid communication with the suction opening and the discharge opening, wherein the rotating blower element forces the current of air from the suction opening to the discharge opening;

a heat-generating housing wall borne by the blower housing and interposed between the suction opening and the discharge opening, wherein the heat-generating housing wall provides electrically generated heat that heats the current of air; and

a semiconductive wire lying in intimate contact with the heat-generating housing wall where the wire engages the heat generating housing wall along a length extending from a first point or node to a second point or node.

9. (original) The blower of claim 8 further comprising an intermediate point or node providing a reduced electrical both and a corresponding reduction in the heat generated by the heat generating housing wall.

10. (currently amended) The blower of claim ~~[[1]]~~ 8, wherein the heat-generating housing wall is comprised of a thermosetting resin.

11. (currently amended) The blower of claim ~~[[1]]~~ 8, wherein the blower is a centrifugal fan.

12. (currently amended) The blower of claim ~~[[1]]~~ 8, wherein the blower is an axial fan.

13. (currently amended) The blower of claim ~~[[1]]~~ 8, wherein the heat-generating housing wall includes a plurality of heating elements that can be selective energized individually for providing discrete levels of heat.

14. (currently amended) The blower of claim ~~[[1]]~~ 8, wherein the heat-generating wall can generate infinitely adjustable levels of heat.

15. (currently amended) The blower of claim ~~[[1]]~~ 8, wherein the blower housing comprises at least two sections that are joined at a seam, and the blower further comprises an electrical node adjacent to the seam for providing electrical power to the heat-generating housing wall.

16. (previously presented) A blower for creating a current of air, the blower comprising:

a blower housing defining a suction opening and a discharge opening;

a rotating blower element disposed within the blower housing and being in fluid communication with the suction opening and the discharge opening, wherein the rotating blower element forces the current of air from the suction opening to the discharge opening;

a heat-generating housing wall borne by the blower housing and interposed between the suction opening and the discharge opening, wherein the heat-generating housing wall provides electrically generated heat that heats the current of air; and

thermal insulation on the heat-generating housing wall to reduce heat losses therethrough.

17. (currently amended) The blower of claim ~~[[1]]~~ 16 including a plurality of connections to selectively apply electricity to the heat generating housing.

18. (canceled)

19. (currently amended) The blower of claim ~~18~~ 16 wherein the heat generating housing wall includes a material which is stainless steel or thermosetting resin.

20. (canceled)

21. (currently amended) The blower of claim ~~20~~ 27 wherein the heat generating material is a thermosetting resin or stainless steel.

22. (currently amended) The blower of claim ~~20~~ 27, wherein the conductive material includes graphite.

23. (currently amended) The blower of claim ~~20~~ 27, wherein the conductive material includes a nickel and chromium alloy.

24. (currently amended) The blower of claim ~~20~~ 27, wherein the heat-generating housing wall comprises an outer layer and an inner layer, wherein the inner layer is more electrically conductive than the outer layer.

25. (canceled)

26. (currently amended) The blower of claim ~~25~~ 27 where the wire engages the heat generating housing wall along a length extending from a first point or node to a second point or node.

27. (previously presented) A blower for creating a current of air, the blower comprising:

- a blower housing defining a suction opening and a discharge opening;

- a rotating blower element disposed within the blower housing and being in fluid communication with the suction opening and the discharge opening, wherein the rotating blower element forces the current of air from the suction opening to the discharge opening;

- a heat-generating housing wall comprising a material generating heat in response to the application of current and a conductive material that is more electrically conductive than the thermosetting resin, wherein the heat-generating housing wall is borne by the blower housing, interposed between the suction opening and the discharge opening, and generates heat that heats the current of air;

- wherein the conductive material is a wire and where the wire engages the heat generating housing wall along a length extending from a first point or node to a second point or node; and

- further comprising an intermediate point or node providing both a reduced electrical and a corresponding reduction in the heat generated by the heat generating housing wall.

28. (currently amended) The blower of claim ~~20~~ 27, wherein the conductive material is a ribbon.

29. (currently amended) The blower of claim ~~20~~ 27, wherein the blower is a centrifugal fan.

30. (currently amended) The blower of claim ~~20~~ 27, wherein the blower is an axial fan.

31. (currently amended) The blower of claim ~~20~~ 27, wherein the heat-generating wall can generate infinitely adjustable levels of heat.

32. (currently amended) The blower of claim ~~20~~ 27, wherein the blower housing comprises at least two sections that are joined at a seam, and the blower further comprises an electrical node adjacent to the seam for providing electrical power to the heat-generating housing wall.

33. (previously presented) A blower for creating a current of air, the blower comprising:

a blower housing defining a suction opening and a discharge opening;

a rotating blower element disposed within the blower housing and being in fluid communication with the suction opening and the discharge opening, wherein the rotating blower element forces the current of air from the suction opening to the discharge opening;

a heat-generating housing wall comprising a material generating heat in response to the application of current and a conductive material that is more electrically conductive than the thermosetting resin, wherein the heat-generating housing wall is borne by the blower housing, interposed between the suction opening and the discharge opening, and generates heat that heats the current of air; and

thermal insulation on the heat-generating housing wall to reduce heat losses therethrough.

34. (canceled)

35. (canceled)

36. (canceled)

37. (canceled)

38. (canceled)

39. (canceled)

40. (canceled)

41. (canceled)

42. (canceled)

43. (canceled)